

Established February, 1845.

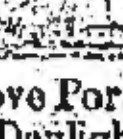
PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers.

THE SCOTCH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT.)

 The Company's Steamer
Phra Chan Klao,
Capt. J. Fowara, will
be despatched for the
above Port on **TUESDAY**, the 3rd of June,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1860. 955

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & COCCHOW.

 The Co.'s Steamship
Hallong,
Capt. GODDARD, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on **WEDNESDAY**, the 4th June, at
11 A.M.

DOUGLAS LAPRA

General Managers.
Hongkong, May 31, 1890. 10/0

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

L'AQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Adet,
Captain **BARREZ**, will
be despatched for the above
Ports on or about **WEDNESDAY**, the 4th
June.

G. du CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890. 98

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY
(*calling at COLOMBO if sufficient
inducement offers.*)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.
Steamship
Tekran,
Capt. **C. D. SAMB, R.N.B.**
will leave for the above places on **SATUR-
DAY**, the 7th June, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office
Hongkong, May 30, 1890. 99

**NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA**
(**FLORIO & RUBATTONI UNITED COMPANIES.**)

**STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.**

to ADEN, SOEZ,
A NAPLES

and GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to GALLI. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

The Co.'s Steamship *Blagoo*, F. VALLE, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th June, at Noon.

As Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 31, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship *Osingoo*, J. SKALCOM, Comm'der will be despatched as above on or about the 9th June.

For Freight, apply to

ALNHOUD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1890.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

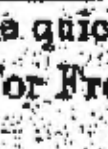
The S/S L.L. American Ship *William H. Sears*, J. H. SEARS, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, March 12, 1890.

FOR NEW YORK



The 3/3 L.L. British Barko
Patagonia,
HINBART, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1890. 045

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.L. British Ship
Charles & Watney,
SIZES, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 30, 1890. 068

Insurances.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM.
FAN.**

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

**NORFON & Co.,
Agents.**
Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 134

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOYAGEUR'S COMPASSES, RINGULARS AND TELEGRAPHIC COMPASSES, ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Gold & Silver Jewellery in great variety.

DIAMONDS
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 742

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.
LEE SING, Esq.,
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.,
J. S. MOSES, Esq.,
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.,
POOY HONG, Esq.,
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE, ON LAND OR BUILDINGS, OR PROPERTIES
PURCHASED AND SOLD

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.
Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890. 844

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly Licensed Assistant and Lecturer in Dentistry, to Dr. Hoggins.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rogers.

NOW HAN
REMOVED TO
18, D'ARQUILLAR STREET,
behind HONGKONG CLUB.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 192

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

D. T. TENNEY, American ship, Capt. D. E. Rodick—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ELISE, German ship, Capt. F. Borchert—Douglas Laing & Co.

SORIE, Norwegian barque, Captain P. L. Windholm—Stuenkel & Co.
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, American ship, Capt. E. D. Nickels—Mastor.

To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIAL ONLY LADIES AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP ROSETTA, Captain G. W. BRADY, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, 12th June, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed off Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1004

To-day's Advertisements.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for:—
I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the Interests of Officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II.—To watch over and guard the Interests of its Members.

III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the Profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 p.m. EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, High Street—the temporary quarters—until further notice.

All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.
By direction of the Committee.
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1004

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH SUBJECTS travelling in JAPAN and BRITISH RESIDENTS, not being in Japanese Employment, are requested to have their applications for TRAVELLING PASSPORTS made through H. M. Consulates or Vice-Consulates, at the open ports or in Tokyo, and not directly to the British Legation.

In view of the facility with which local passes may now be obtained from the Japanese Authorities through the Consulates in Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki immediately upon the arrival of travellers, no applications sent from abroad will in future be entertained unless in special circumstances.

British Legation,
Tokyo, April 20th, 1890. 10 3

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWONG KWAN YEN CHALLENGE CUPS—Value \$200 and \$100 respectively. Also TWO CONSOLATION CUPS, value \$100 each.

The 2nd STAGE of the Tenth COMPETITION will take place on SATURDAY, June 7th, at 4 p.m.

This Class the Competition for these Cups, and other arrangements will be made to continue the weekly practice.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1002

TO BE LET—FROM 1st JULY NEXT.

THE GROUND FLOOR of our Office in Bank Buildings, opposite the Hongkong Hotel, and now in the occupation of the CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LTD. (in Liquidation). The central position of these Premises makes them very desirable for OFFICES.

Apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1009

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Praga*, Captain F. NADEL, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SILMSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1007

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

The Company's Steamer *Phra Chom Klao*, Captain A. BENSON, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1005

FOR NEW YORK.

The S.S. *L.L.I. American Ship* *Paramita*, Captain PASCOT, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SILMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1003

DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AERATED WATERS.

Our Plant comprises the latest improvements, and is one of the most complete and efficient ever shipped from England.

The Purity of the water is certified by analysis.

The construction of the machinery and system of manufacture in force ensures cleanliness and absence of all contamination in the finished waters.

The quality of the Soda Water is equal to that of the best English makers.

The Flavour of the syringed waters is equal to any produced in England or abroad.

DAKIN'S AERATED Sarsaparilla.

Our make of this popular beverage is not merely a flavoured water, but is prepared with an extract of Sarsaparilla root manufactured in our own laboratory.

Price, 50 cents per dozen.

TELEPHONE NO. 61.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May 31, 1890:—
Lyttelton, German steamer, 1,238, Heuermon, Bangkok May 26, Rice—SILMSEN & Co.
June 1:—
Praga, German steamer, 1,703, T. Nager, Hamburg and Singapore May 26, General—SILMSEN & Co.
Halkon, British steamer, 788, F. D. Goddard, Tamsui May 29, Amoy 29, and

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE STOCK OF

New Hats:
BOYS' SAILOR HATS, Newest Styles.
GIRLS' SAILOR HATS, INFANTS' WASHING HATS.
LADIES' STRAW HATS & BONNETS, made up in any style on the Shortest Notice.

PARIS MILLINERY, in great variety.
Also, a Large Assortment of LADIES' BATHING DRESSES, BATHING CAPS, BATH GOWNS, Etc., Etc.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.) 901

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 3, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 6, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 9, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 12, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 15, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 18, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 21, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 24, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 27, at daylight.
Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao (s).	Yuen Fat Hong.	June 30, at daylight.

Swatow 31, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.
Tehran, British steamer, 1,081, C. D. Sams, Bombay May 15, and Singapore 20, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hankow, British steamer, 1,700, Kerruish, New York April 8, and Singapore May 20, General and Koroan.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
June 2:—
Gadic, British steamer, 4,211, Pearce, San Francisco May 8, and Yokohama 27, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Alois, German steamer, 400, T. A. Bendixen, Hohow June 1, General.—Winters & Co.
Tui Lee, German steamer, 823, S. Schultze, Newchwang May 20, Beane—A. G. MORRIS.
Riesdorf, British steamer, 1,311, James Mooney, Nagasaki May 28, Coal.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Strathcree, British steamer, 1,588, R. W. Sams, Saigon May 29, Rice, Paddy, and General.—A. G. MORRIS.
Gladys, British steamer, from Nagasaki, Coal.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Rattler, British gunboat, 755, Lieut. Commander J. G. Haugh, Amoy May 31.
Clara, German steamer, 674, C. Christensen, Haiphong May 31, General.—CHRISTENSEN & Co.
Amalg, German steamer, 771, F. A. Bremer, Saigon May 29, Rice, Paddy, and General.—A. G. MORRIS.
Aetia, Danish steamer, 555, P. Hygom, Tamsui May 30, General.—ARNHOLD, KARNHOLD & Co.

DEPARTURES.
June 1:—
Nanyang, for Saigon.
Anchite, for Nagasaki.
Nanpa, for Swatow.
Friga, for Haiphong.
Friga, for Saigon.
Tamsui, for Whampoa.
June 2:—
Merrion, for Sandakan.
Gladys, for Saigon and Shanghai.
Diamante, for Amoy and Shanghai.
Lancet, for Yokohama.
Arctura, for Haiphong.
Peking, for Bangkok.
CLEARED.
Santor, for Haiphong.
Hawbury, for Shanghai.
Phra Chom Klao, for Bangkok.
Dorset, for Haiphong.
C. C. Chapman, for Victoria (B.C.)
Bendary, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Friga*, from Hamburg, &c., Mrs. Bieltfeld, and 283 Chinese.
Per *Halkon*, from Tamsui, 64 Chinese.
Per *Tehran*, from Bombay, 70 Chinese.
Per *Gadic*, from San Francisco, Mr. Carl Vogel, Mrs. Greenhouse, Mr. B. Layton, 1 European, and 129 Chinese.
Per *Alois*, from Haiphong, 35 Chinese.
Per *Strathcree*, from Saigon, 7 Chinese.
Per *Clara*, from Haiphong, 4 Europeans, and 23 Chinese.
Per *Aetia*, from Tamsui, 44 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per *Nanyang*, for Saigon, 15 Chinese.
Per *Nanpa*, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.
Per *Clara*, for Swatow, 3 Europeans, and 23 Chinese.
Per *Diamante*, for Amoy, 2 Europeans, and 100 Chinese.
To Depart.
Per *Marie*, for Haiphong, 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The German steamer *Lyttelton* reports: Had calm, variable winds and squally weather to Cape Paduan; thence to port, light S.W. winds and fine weather.
The British steamer *Halkon* reports: Tamsui to Amoy, strong N. to N.E. winds and cloudy. Amoy to Swatow, light variable winds and overcast. Swatow to Hongkong, fresh S.W. wind and showery. In Tamsui, steamers *Yikong* and *Fukien*. In Amoy, steamers *Yikong*, *Nagasaki*, and *H.S. A. A. A.* Steamer in Swatow, *Ching*.
The British steamer *Tehran* reports: Fine weather throughout the voyage.
The British steamer *Gadic* reports: Sailed from Yokohama May 27th, at 7:16 p.m. to May 31st, had light variable winds and fine weather; and thence to port, light N.E. and cloudy. Arrived June 2nd, at 1:44 a.m. Time 5 days, 8 hours, 10 min.
The British steamer *Strathcree* reports: Fine to equally weather.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For AMOY, YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, at 0.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd June, instead of as previously notified.
For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Yung Ching*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.
For SAIGON.—
Per *Lyttelton*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.
Per *Moony*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.
Per *Denkova*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.
Per *Zambesi*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—
Per *Halkon*, at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th inst.
For BUR PE, &c., &c.—
Per *Nicker*, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, the 4th June.
For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Tehran*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 6th June.
For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Disang*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 7th inst.
For SINGAPORE.—
Per *Oceanic*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 9th June.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *City of Rio de Janeiro* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Porto Rico, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
0.15 p.m. Register closes.
0.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet, with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage, until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Saghalien* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 12th June, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The British Contract Packet *Rosetta* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 12th June, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

NOTES OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.
When the Packets leave at Noon.
The following hours will be observed in closing the Mails for Europe, &c., by the English and French Packets, when they leave at Noon. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 the day before.
8.00 a.m.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars closes.
(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 10 o'clock if they are tied in bundles, country by country, with the addresses all one way.)
10.00 a.m.—Registry closes.
10.30 a.m.—Posting of Newspapers, Books, and Patterns closes.
11.00 a.m.—Mail closes.
11.30 a.m.—Letters may be posted (from 11.30 a.m. to 10 cents late fee up to 11.30 a.m., after which hours they may be sent on board with the same Late Fee.)
11.30 a.m.—Posting of Letters, &c., will be delivered by the 12 and 4 o'clock Trains only. Correspondence for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office only up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m., or in the Letter Boxes in the City till time of departure.
Letters for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office only up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m. Local Rates will be charged. No Sunday delivery. Senders are requested to Cancel their Stamps by writing the word Stamped across them.
Cover containing Bank Notes, &c., should be registered.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Phra Chom Klao*, leaves for Bangkok.
1 p.m.—P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Meeting.
8.30 p.m.—Public Meeting of British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association of Hongkong, at No. 2, High Street.

Miscellaneous.
0.30 a.m.—Artillery Practice.

Transfer Books of The Punglo & Sui-ho Dux Saman Mining Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 15th June, inclusive.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

THE greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Market. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are used in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY 'SODAS.'
We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Duties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is: 'DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.' And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty or grubby, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.
2201, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1890.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was caused in Chinese circles last week by the announcement in one of the local Chinese newspapers that it was the intention of Li Han Chang, the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, to impose an additional tax of 20 Tls. per chest on opium at all the stations along the Kwang Tung littoral. It appears that some time ago a syndicate of Chinese opium merchants represented to the Viceroy that their trade was suffering on account of the large quantity of opium that was being smuggled into the province, and they offered to establish a protective service for the suppression of smuggling and to pay the Viceroy \$250,000, if he would allow them to levy an additional tax, called a protective tax, of Tls. 20 per chest on all the opium imported into the province. Having smoothed their way in the approved Chinese fashion, they got at the ear of the Viceroy. He was tempted by the bait. \$250,000 is not a sum to be despised by a Chinese Viceroy, and it appeared to him that he was getting the money without any corresponding sacrifice or without putting himself in any trouble. He gave a favourable reply to the syndicate, and the report was spread in Canton and Hongkong that the new duty would be levied at the beginning of this month. It was pointed out to the Viceroy, however, that this new tax was a direct violation of the Additional Article of the Chefoo Agreement, according to which opium, after paying a Tariff duty not exceeding Tls. 30, and a 10-lik not exceeding Tls. 80 per chest, should be free from the imposition of any further tax or duty while in transport in the interior; and also a violation of the Opium Convention signed in Hongkong, which stipulates that opium accompanied by a certificate from the Inspector of Customs at Kowloon, for which not more than Tls. 110 per picul shall be charged, shall be free from all further imposts of any sort. It would seem that the Chinese syndicate had endeavoured to persuade the Viceroy that all the Treaty stipulations were that the 10-lik duty was not to exceed Tls. 80 per chest and that it was free to him to give them the right to levy this preventive tax. Had they obtained the power which the Viceroy was so willing to give them, there can be no

doubt that the enterprising syndicate would have made a very good bargain. They would doubtless have bought a few old launches and made a show of stopping smuggling by harassing our junk trade; and the Tls. 20 duty, apart from their confiscations, would have yielded them at least double the \$250,000 a year which they were to pay to the Viceroy. The Imperial Maritime Customs, however, would not, as may be imagined, become a party to such an arrangement; and Li Han Chang was persuaded to forward his proposal to Peking and to abide the decision of the Taung Li Yamen. Sir Robert Hart has also been communicated with, and there is not the least reason to doubt what the decision of these parties will be. The Canton Viceroy's proposal could not be entertained for one moment without leading to serious complications. It may therefore be considered as having already received its coup de grace. The only pretext which he could have for favouring such a scheme is the indisputable fact that a good deal of smuggling does go on from Hongkong and that the recent interpretation of our local Ordinance (based on the Opium Convention), according to which broken chests of opium may be exported if the total quantity is more than a chest, has greatly increased the facilities for smuggling. The intention of our legislators was of course to prevent the export of broken chests; but if our Ordinance was faulty the Convention was in like manner faulty; for the terms of the Ordinance are but a reproduction of the terms of the Convention. The Hongkong Government cannot alter its ordinance until the existing lease of the Opium Farmer expires, when doubtless the law will be made to conform more fully to the intention of those who drafted the Opium Convention. Meantime the strict letter of the Convention must be carried out, and no such flagrant violation of it as was contemplated by Li Han Chang could be permitted for one moment. The result of entrusting to a syndicate of Chinese merchants the right to levy a tax on foreign opium would lead to innumerable abuses and to daily friction with Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.
OUTWARD BOUND.—*Prometheus*, *Fathan*, May 9; *Denbighshire*, *Crown of Aragon*, *Iphigenia*, *Genia*, 10; *Bellerophon*, *Titan*, *Brahmawar*, *Lening*, *Heung-shan*, 20; *Zenith*, 23; *Ona*, *Helios*, 27.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—*Anchises*, *Platidire*, May 16; *Niche*, *Bellona*, 20; *Brindisi*, *Kaiser-i-Hind*, *Telmachus*, *Congo*, 21.

The M.M. Co.'s steamer *Natal*, with the French mail, of May 2nd, left Saigon on Sunday, June 1st, at midnight, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 4th June.

This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on March 23. The Canadian Pacific s.s. *Batavia*, left Vancouver for Japan, &c., on the 12th May.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. The *Japan Times* writes as follows:—We understand that Sir Edwin Arnold, working day by day in the tranquility of the Japanese house at Azabu, has now completed his new Epic 'The Light of the World.' It is a poem longer than 'The Light of Asia,' but not less Oriental in style and character than that. It is a most successful and, in some respects, a considerable introduction to heroic metre, and of six books in blank verse, interspersed with lyrical pieces. The chief part in the poem is given to Mary Magdalene, and we have reason to believe that while the treatment of the great subject of the redemption of the world is bold and original, the earnest purpose of the poem throughout has been to convert Christians to Christianity. Japan is much concerned in being the birth-place of a work which, if all probability, will mark an era in the history of religions. No Englishman among our countrymen has ever visited her hospitable shores so late as the present day, and Sir Edwin Arnold in making known to English-speaking peoples the attractive aspects of her national character and popular life. The letters 'By Sea and Land' in the *Fortnightly*, read the morning of their publication by a quarter of a million of English eyes, and the *Illustrated London* provincial journals and newspapers, in their accessibility, have evidently appealed to a wider audience, every unit of which now regards this country with feelings more kind and appreciative than could possibly have been the case without pleasant and interesting as her introduction. Japan has reason to be proud of her mission, and the poet, as the skillful pen which has forged her portrait in such fascinating colours, and as the hand of 'The Light of the World's' heroine, she will acquire a fresh title to English notice, for though the thought that the prophetic poem must have taken shape in the matured mind of a man, we cannot but be glad in which they present themselves to the eyes and hearts of millions, and so much impress of the country where he has spent so many charmed months.

In-Patients remaining in Hos- pital on May 1st	68
In-Patients admitted to Hospi- tal during May	74
Total In-Patients treated	142
Of these there were —	
Discharged Cured	29
Discharged Relieved	40
Discharged on other grounds	5
In-Patients remaining in Hos- pital on June 1st	68

Out-Patients, new cases	829
Out-Patients, return visits	812
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Total Out-Patient visits	1641
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Operations	20
Vaccinations	4
Dental cases	8
Consultations	2

STARK REPRESSION BY CONSTATS.

Paris, April 23.—The well-known Western statesman, Charles de Marnes de Lamoignon, who has become an ardent exponent of subversive doctrines and poses as an active friend of the laboring man, was arrested here to-day, though not without difficulty.

As a candidate for a seat in the Municipal Council, the Marquis had electoral offices in the city, and was, whether it be true or not, the Police Commissioner's registered candidate for morning to make the requisition. Quite a number of detectives were detailed to put the warrant in c. operation.

The Marquis has acquired from his long residence in the United States the pernicious habit of carrying at least one or two more six-chambered revolvers about his person and displays his proficiency in the use of the weapons.

At 7 o'clock this evening De Mores returned to his home in the Rue Tilsitt. Suddenly, without a few paces of an alleyway, he was surrounded by several men, who were pressing the officers in waiting. Divining their purpose he fled, and was pursued for some distance. As his pursuers gained steadily on him, Mores finally decided to surrender, and was arrested and taken to the police station. There, after a short examination, he was furnished with a long cross-examination. He was taken down to a cell in prison. Rumor has it that during the police found incriminating literature in the Marquis' rooms inciting to murder and pillage.

Another account says that seven leading anarchists have been arrested. A search of their residences resulted in the discovery of a printing press and a number of revolutionary documents. The Marquis de Mores is among the number arrested.

On April 29, 1896, there occurred the arrest at Lyons of anarchists for endeavoring to incite workmen to violence. The police visited the houses of a number of suspects and seized explosives and a number of letters from conspirators in other cities.

(Lafayette) Every anarchist

Frenchman—Italian—named Capriani, were arrested to-day for attempting to create disorder among the workmen. The anarchist committee resolved that the order should be given to the regulars to fire on demonstration on Thursday will be obeyed by the anarchists.

Paris, April 30.—The series of arrests by the police on Monday was continued to-day by the arrest of three more anarchists—namely, Louis Guesdier and Michel Michel. Michel was away at Lyons for a few days, and returned to Paris only this evening at 8 o'clock. Two detectives were waiting for him at the station, and conducted him to the police station, where he was accompanied by travelling companion, Citizen Theissen, who was also arrested on suspicion on being the author of an anarchistic manifesto distributed to the troops at Versailles. Another anarchist, known as Francis Joseph Schuss, was also arrested to-day on suspicion of being the co-adjutor of Louis Guesdier, who is the acknowledged leader of the Marxists, was taken into custody as he was leaving, about midnight, the meeting of the Demonstration Organizing Committee, which was held at the Hotel de la Paix. The arrests to-morrow were taken. Two more anarchists were given temporary lodgings in the depot to-day. They are Michel Flandous and Ferdinand Bazin, both 21.

Paris, April 30.—The Paris, Lyon and Mediterranean Railway Company has been ordered by the Government and the other is a guard. The Communist Revolutionary Committee, presided over by M. Baudin, deputy, have protested against the arrest of Protest.

Paris, April 30.—Three Indian anarchists, after a severe struggle, the latter defending themselves with knives. One of the anarchist arrested yesterday had in his possession a manifesto showing that he was in league with his friends, to sack shops and banks.

Flouquet, the President of the Deputies, instructed the Quator of the Chamber to

several deputations of workmen of not more than five. No deputation from the street necessarily, however, will be received. At present, the Duke of Orleans is at the residence of the Marquis de Morès, the legislative chambers and at other points where disorders is likely to occur. Meetings on the streets will not be allowed.

The *La Presse* confirms the report that the Marquis de Morès and other royalists were arrested in a plot to place the Duke d'Orléans on the throne of France. The document has been issued for the arrest of the Duke de Luyves for complicity in the conspiracy of the duke.

Several papers state that the Duke de Luyves will be arrested in consequence of a discovery at the residence of the Marquis de Morès. The Duke de Luyves is in the plot of De Morès and his friends to proclaim the Duke of Orleans King. D'Almeida, private secretary of the Marquis de Morès, has been released.

The Prefect of the Department of the Seine has instructed the Mayor of Lyons to receive and detain a deputation while the Mayor of Lyons is absent. The Mayor of Lyons has, therefore, closed the Town Hall.

One thousand four hundred hawkers employed and paid to engage in a riotous demonstration to-morrow. The police to-day have suppressed a meeting at the office of the *Journal de Paris*, and a stock of revolvers and knives at the house of a socialist.

London, April 30.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that in an interview Minister Constant declared that he had no objection concerning May Day. The Minister added that he would not deliver any extraordinary speeches at Rouen. Six hundred and fifty names were found in the name of the Marquis de Morès, while it was intended to arm the rioters. He changes to take precautions until danger is past, when I shall take steps to come from France four or five thousand of rioters who endanger the public security.

Paris, May 3d.—The strike at Toulon is becoming general and the strikers are

LONDON, May 6.—An engineer named, an American, advocates a scheme for the *Pall Mall Gazette* for adding a large superficial space to London by bridging the Thames from London to Putney, the plan is to rest upon tubular tunnels, stretched from shore to shore. About five additional space would be added, giving room for new avenues; an electric tramway, the tunnels beneath to be lighted with electricity, with stations at intervals to accommodate river traffic. The estimated cost is \$100,000,000.

PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND.
Lisbon, May 8.—Ribbiero, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced in the Chamber to-day that he had hopes of an early and honorable settlement of the dispute between Portugal and England.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE'S SCHEME OF OCCUPATION IN EAST AFRICA.
New York, May 7.—A cable special from Berlin to-day says: "The Germans are to take the initiative in building up a system of colonies in East Africa, and the British are to acquiesce in their plans." It is obvious that wherever the Germans establish a colony, the British are bound to acquiesce. The scheme of occupation, as outlined by the German press, is as follows: The more elaborate than has been hitherto.

igned. Friendly natives and liberators will be encouraged to settle around the forts, where they will be taught to till the soil, and to plant the cotton, and otherwise be converted into useful slaves. These forts, which will be made practically into settlements, will be within supporting distance of each other, and will be gradually made menumours of the slave trade, and perhaps as much on philanthropic as on strategic grounds.

Colony, May 7. The *Gazette* has the report in Wiesbaden's expedition that a move on Kilwa was successful. On the 10th, the expedition had a number of engagements with the Arabs and repulsed them.

THE FIRST JEROME IS AGAIN THE LAUGHING STOCK OF PARIS.

Paris, May 7.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has been almost once again the laughing stock of Paris. He has been again in the role of a butt in consequence upon his protesting a protest against the theatrical representation of a story of the divorce of Josephine and the first Napoleon. His protest has been made by a comparative trifling and grotesque performance.

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round the world and is every year saving thousands of lives in both hemispheres. On January 1, 1894, and December 31, 1890, the health authorities of Paris, 18, 1890, reported that 1,093 persons had been bitten by mad dogs and treated at the Pasteur Institute. Of those only fifty-three died. In striking contrast to this small fraction in the percentage of deaths among persons bitten by mad dogs and not treated by the Pasteur method. Physicians are unanimous in placing this percentage at 15-90. In other words, of the 7898 persons actually treated 1265 would, but for the Pasteur discovery, have died. Pasteur can therefore have the satisfaction of knowing that more than 1200 lives have been saved by his institute alone during the past six years.

It appears, furthermore, that of all the departments of France it is that of the Seine which is most subject to hydrophobia. This is accounted for by the immense number of dogs which run about Paris and its environs. As a remedy for this state of affairs vigorous measures are urged to be enforced by the police regarding stray dogs and dogs which have been bitten by mad dogs. Another fact demonstrated by the statistics is that it is not in summer as is generally supposed, that hydrophobia is most to be feared, but in the spring, from February to May.

Berlin, May 5.—A new rumor as to the more pacific relations now existing between Germany and Germany is that a new Zollverein or customs union about to be established between Austria, Germany and France, the latter allowing free import and export to the products of these countries and French products in turn being permitted to enter Austria and Germany without restriction.

NEWS FROM DR. PETERS.

Berlin, May 5.—The Emin Relief Committee has received a letter from Dr. Peters in which he says that he ascended the Tanzi river and camped from November 16th to November 26th in the Mannoni mountains. He had frequent engagements with the natives and they were very hostile. He started for Victoria Nyansa on January 13th.

CHROMATE IN PERIL.

St Petersburg, May 5.—Captain Schimidt

The crime for which he has been removed to this living tomb was that he was discovered preparing a plan of the fortress of Kronstadt for the German Government. The military and police authorities are so much interested in the plan that they are doing their utmost to hush the matter up. The traitorous captain is now undergoing all the horrors of the torture chamber. The latest news concerning the discovery of the military attack of the German army on the fortress of Kronstadt is that Germany is the intended purchaser of the key to Russia has made the feeling against her administration very bitter and very strong.

The fortress is a matter to which no stranger is admitted, no matter how distinguished he may be, nor even a Russian, unless he is one of the garrison specially told off for freedom. Its plan is changed every year and the utmost secrecy is observed in its construction. No details of its garrison and armaments.

Without Constant the magnificent city of St. Petersburg could in one hour be in ruins by any first-class warship the world has. Constant is the key to Russia, and that he is the key to the world may thrill the administration with horror and awe. The plan will be changed at once.

GLADSTONE WRITES ON THE RELATIONS OF
LABOR AND CAPITAL.

London, May 6.—Gladstone has written a letter in which he authorities the following classes to consider closely their present position. He says: "There may come a time when labor will prove too strong for capital, and may use its strength unjustly against the capital of its own country." In conclusion he expresses a wish to see labor and art allied, with a view of alleviating and adorning the life of man.

PREMIER CRIES THUNDER TO RESIGN
OROSE.

Rome, May 6.—The Senate to-day in debate on the Charities bill rejected the clause providing for church expenses. Premier Crispi then declared that he would resign, in order to decide the question of the construction of the great orose or reconstruction under Signor Sarraceni. His announcement caused great excitement.

MATTI AT ROME.—THE QUEEN OF SONG RECEIVED
BY DONALD H. NORS.

London, May 6.—Patti reached the Crystal Palace to-day, and was met by an Liverpool girl. She received an ovation at the Crystal Palace, her journey exactly resembling a royal progress. At Broom the Mayor presented a bouquet and read an address. The royal car then spanned the road to the castle.

REVIVAL OF LA GRIPPE.

London, May 6.—The influenza "land" made its appearance in this city. Within the last few days there have been reported within the city 100 cases. The authorities are almost alarmed at the proportions of an epidemic. Despatches from WARSAW state

there are now over fifty cases in the hospital there, all of them being of an aggravated character.

HYGIENIC POLICY WILL NOT BE CHANGED.

Berlin, May 6.—In a discussion on the national question in the Bunderath to-day, Chancellor Von Caprivi made a lengthy speech, in which he said that he was neither an optimist nor a pessimist in regard to the national question, but could give the assurance that his direction would remain unchanged.

STANLEY HONORED—A NOTABLE BANQUET AT ALBERT HALL.

London, May 6.—The Geographical Society's reception to Stanley at Albert Hall to-day is evening was a notable event. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge, Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Connaught, the Comte de Paris, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg were present. The princes of the royal family headed the triumphal procession which conducted Stanley and his colleagues into the hall.

The President of the Society presented medals to Stanley, with an appropriate address, and the Duke of Devonshire proceeded to narrate his adventures, aided by a chart.

The Prince of Wales moved a vote of thanks to Stanley, and the Duke of Edinburgh seconded the motion.

The medals presented to Stanley is of the metal bronze were presented to Stanley by the Duke of Devonshire, and each Stanley said the exrps had asked that it was the utility of the expedition. He called the gain to humanity was great, and the expedition opened up a new, rich and productive region, and would enable them reach millions of degraded human beings and make them productive they would find nothing of far greater value than the ruins of their fellow-creatures.

It was no exaggeration to say that every trace of it would serve in the future to increase British commerce, industry and enterprise. Finally they had extended British possessions to the eastern limits of the continent, and territory covering thousands of miles without paying a penny.

KNOCKED OUT—BOULANGIER CAN'T COME TO THE TIME.
Paris, May 4.—The result of to-day's municipal elections was no great victory for the Government as it was a complete collapse of the Boulangist party. Round about town to-night the immense success of the Government was general, connected with its judicious and firm position in regard to the May day manifestation. The Boulangists had determined to hold a meeting this afternoon in the Ego de Laibre.

Thibaut at 3 o'clock Laguerre, Niquet, De Rouille and others of the faithful band of Boulangists held a solemn service in the cathedral of St. Etienne.

the evening I made a call at the headquarters of the Boulogne office of the "Frère," in the Boulevard de la Chapelle, from there that Laguerre and Niquette, on the policy of their party. At the first election, two weeks ago, the office of the "Frère" was the scene of a gathering of jubilant partisans.

To-night how strangely things had all changed. There was no one in. Even the landlady was absent, and not a sign of life in the country was about. The office, my, who looked so strangely discomposed, and the door was ajar, and the secret was found him. He said, "We have been beaten all along the line." To wonder the Boulangerists are disconcerted, the result of the day's elections will undoubtedly account for General Boulanger's coming to the outside of France."

The clock was striking ten at 10 o'clock this evening. There were, including the seats filled at the election last year, Republicans elected 65; Monarchists, 13; Boulangerist invest, 1; Boulangerist independent, 1. It may be explained that that Boulangerist invest means a man who has been a Boulangerist supporter, but not Boulanger personally. There were also all fifty-eight Boulangerist invests created

to-day's elections." This tells the tale.

The new council will consist of sixty-five Republicans, thirteen Conservatives and one Boshangiate.

THE SCENE OF THE REMARKABLE SCENE
AN OCCULTIST'S OFFICE.

TEHRAN, April 28.—The wife of the Shah of Persia is now in this city, whither she is come to consult eminent occultists. She is surrounded by her old and of a rather delicate form, and less than thirty years of age. She is a Persian from glaucous. The delicate made its appearance in her left eye, also, about three months ago, and she was strongly advised to come to Europe and obtain the best medical aid to be had. She refused to make the journey, however, until her sight was entirely gone.

Society is greatly excited over the circumstances attending her visit. Whenever a day for the operation arrived, thousands of eastern customs and Eastern prejudices, prejudices, and superstitions gathered in three columns of the lady's suit insisted on remaining in the room and almost assailed the occultist when he asked the lady to remove her veil. The eunuchs proposed that the veil should be cut around the eyes

nor anywhere else. The Persian Minister and the consuls had to be removed by force before the operation could be proceeded with. The consuls fought bravely, but will have their duty done. The Shah the indigenous ruler of Persia who has been subjected, and which according to Persian law is punishable by death.

THE PRINCE'S STRENGTH ON THE FRONTIER TO BE INCREASED

Berlin, May 5.—The Reichsanzeiger tonight publishes the new army budget, which shows that the proposed substantial increase in the army includes seventy new battalions consisting of two new Russian army corps, one new strong cavalry chasseur and cavalry regiments of Jasso-Lorraine will be raised to a war establishment, while the effective strength of special troops on the eastern frontier will be increased by 10,000 men. The total increase will amount to 18,000 soldiers, and will hold good during the remaining years of the septennate.

THE CHANCELLOR HAS BEEN NOMINATED FOR A NEW MEMBERSHIP OF THE PRINCE OF SARDINIA ACADEMY.

Paris, May 2.—The Academy met yesterday for the purpose of electing a successor to Emile Augier. Seven ballots were taken, but they failed to obtain the necessary majority for any candidate, twenty being needed to secure the election of the next occupant of the vacant chair. The vote was given to M. Lavieue, who led with ten votes. Emile Zola had only four. His election was adjourned to enable the members to make up their minds, and a second ballot canvassing will undoubtedly take place.

WORK OF THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES.

Rome, May 7.—Premier Crispien, in a confidential note to King Humbert on the subject of international relations, said that sixty Italian agitators were expelled from Italy, and 60 Italians distributing revolutionary

prisoners were arrested, 8000 suspects punished or warned, and 300 soldiers assaulting manifestos were punished.

CONTROL OF THE FRENCH ARMY.
Paris, May 7.—The official decree appointing General de Mirbel chief of the command of the army in the north is in the position. It will be commander-in-chief in the event of war, and will have at times full control in his position with respect to the army, thus making a sort of dual War Ministry.

THE COPPER TRUST.
Paris, May 7.—In the *Societe des Miniers* trial to-day the public prosecutor brought to show that Secrestan tried to force the company to agree to control the mines, and had granted a concession of 10 per cent of the production. This, the prosecutor said, decisively proved that speculation caused the disaster.

THE PANAMA CANAL.
Paris, May 7.—Monsieur de la Panne, Canal liquidator, says that he believes it possible to find financiers and engineers who can inspire enough confidences in the shareholders to permit the realization of the commission's scheme.

WEY BEMARK RESIGNED.
St. Petersburg, May 7.—The *Herald of Russia* gives a new and startling phase to the history of Bismarck's retirement by stating as a positive fact that the Emperor's decision was prejudiced by enemies, who induced him to believe that the Prince took large doses of morphine that he often vomited. The Emperor thought the Emperor summoned Dr. Ebermeyer, and finding Bismarck's condition, Bismarck denied the inquiries put to his doctor, although the answers received by the Emperor convinced him that the reports were ground. At the same time interested persons deceived themselves with creating in the Emperor the impression that the Emperor was resolved to resign. The Emperor. The manipulators in the mean-while kept assuring the Emperor that Bismarck had finally resolved to resign. The article indicates a desire on the part of Bismarck to renew close relations with

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO GO TO AMERICA.
Paris, April 30.—The following is from the Paris edition of the *Herald*: A private letter from our Berlin correspondent says that the Emperor of Germany has directed that the building of any yacht which will be the fastest of its class in the world. The Emperor has developed strong nautical tastes since he ascended the throne, and is already entitled to wear the uniform of a British admiral.

It is said that when the yacht is ready the Emperor will pay a visit to the United States, and already speculation is rife in certain Berlin circles as to how the head of the monarchy would be received by the

Stanley may become governor of the Congo Free State.

London, April 29.—Sir Francis de Winton has definitely accepted the Governorship of the East Africa Company. He will consult Stanley before he starts for Africa, and they will decide what course is best to pursue in view of the persistent German efforts to encroach upon British influence, and the peculiar attitude of Emin.

It is reported here on good authority that Stanley has accepted the Governorship of the Congo Free State, and that Stanley is inclined to accept the offer. Stanley, however, according to the report,

to undertake this task only on condition that it shall be allowed a perfectly free hand in reorganizing the regime there. This would probably result in a clean sweep of the present officials, for whom Stanley says the public has no respect, regards them as cowards and lacks confidence in their ability and their sincerity.

— ENRAGED LUNATICS.

Dublin, April 29.—A revolt has broken out in the lunatic asylum at Dundrum, a plague near this city. On Sunday the patients became furiously enraged because they were not allowed to go to church for their dinner at the heads of the keepers, and rushing the crockery and demolishing the benches in general. The Fire Department was called out to aid the authorities, and after being turned on in force, the lunatics were thrown into submission.

RE-CONDUCTED TO BISHARUK.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Connelley, of the Catholic

Budget in the Prussian Diet to-day, Baron von Fiebigel paid a warm tribute to Bismarck, and declared that to his policy Germany owed her favorable financial position. Next to the Emperor, Bismarck owed the Germans in the world to Bismarck. He supposed that a status of Bismarck be placed in the chamber as a model of patriotism, loyalty and industry, and concluded with an assurance of devotion to the Emperor.

The Reichstag to-day unanimously re-elected Herr Von Loezow President. In his opening speech he lauded Bismarck's perishable services.

AFTER THE SOUTHERN PLANS OF THE BRITISH TO CAPTURE IT.

London, June 12.—A treaty which has been concluded by the East Africa Company with King Mwanga places Uganda completely under British protection, and under control of the Victoria Nyanza to Great Britain. It denies the road to the Victoria Nyanza to the sources of the Nile, and makes it possible for the English to push forward through that region without danger of continual conflicts with the natives.

The treaty is also in large measure a part of the project of the British Government to reconquer the Sudan, and operations are now going forward in Egypt to start an expedition from there in November, the first point aimed at being (London) the Government to have the expedition follow the course of the Nile to Berber. The Egyptian Government designs, when Berber is once occupied, to construct a railway from Sudan to Berber, to reach the Sudan and to go on to the south. There is no agreement of this plan being interrupted by any new convention with the Porte, notwithstanding that Lord Salisbury has made an offer to the Sultan's Government to assist in the conditional occupation of Egypt. Lord Salisbury has intimated to the Italian Government that although he is desirous of having the co-operation of Italy in the work of re-occupying Africa, he is not prepared to allow projects ought to be confined to Abyssinia, and the Italians ought not to touch the interior of Africa or to venture beyond a certain distance from the coast in the equatorial regions. The following story is given in *The Daily Telegraph*. In Darkest Africa, the official publication recorded the great rescue and retreat of the Italian, which will appear from the press as Samson, Low, Maitson & Co., probably some time the end of the month. The story is that a party of 100 men, who were nine months of life with Kain in the service of Stanley. Besides giving another view of the expedition; Joseph writes in a letter a great friendlier to Stanley than any man's native, and he says because of the great dearth of food about the fact in Bunyadi, the worst of the period of a terrible months of starvation and fighting in camp at Aruwimi, because Stanley had been so long in the country, and he

During this part of the expedition, and making up the great explorer as an unscrupulous adventurer, reckless of the lives of his colleagues, and as a braggart who suppresses the truth for the sake of glorifying himself. Bonny is the sole survivor of the expedition and the only one to make it home. He accuses the expedition to be a madhouse. He does not spare Stanley in his frequent outbursts of anger, and alleges that the leader was only trying to keep him in the back seat. Bonny's whole story is one-sided and he extreme, taking no account of the difficulties and disappointing intimacy to which the expedition was subjected. He is very opinion when Stanley thought he could not go on, and his bitterness against Stanley reads like the result of disappointment and rooted animosity, rather than a just and impartial record of facts.

There is a great deal of gossip in the book, and it goes on this side of the English channel. Prince Albert Victor has not cleared himself of the taint of the London scandals. The most widely circulated of the boulevards journals referred to this matter yesterday and yesterday's edition of the Times from Gare du Nord for Fokstons says: "The number of people were on the platform who would not have been there purely to wish him a safe journey. It was said that there might be a hostile demonstration. The Prince was taken down the platform by his special carriage and was escorted to the train. The Prince declined to say anything with reference to the matter which is reported as to the cause of his sudden departure from England for India."

FOR FEATHERS.

FOR THE FUR. My 4th.—The Tribune's cable says: "The East End of London has been considering imperial federation. The Duke of Cambridge presiding on Monday at a meeting of the People's League of the Park of St. James, who is a member of the Duke of Brunswick, who is considered an expert on this subject, and his address was described by Rosebery as eloquent, but the London press have no room for squences from

Lord Rosebery spoke briefly and weightily, urging, as Furler used to urge, that English-speaking countries, the United States as well as those less fortunate colonies which remained colonies, should be added into one great league, and so control of the world. He does not doubt that Canada and Australia great nations will also join.

They and other colonies must federate among themselves as a first step to this great league. England remains and will remain paramount to all British subjects. 'In these islands,' he said, 'are the title deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race. In these islands we must keep them.' The audience in the

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO SEARCH FOR
BURIED TREASURES.
"Walsgrave," the other expedition,
will shortly leave for Coos Bay, on
the coast, it is believed, treasure is buried.
One or three expeditions have gone from
Walsgrave on a similar errand, but all
failed. The treasure is still maintained,
however, and about \$10,000 has been ob-
tained for a new experiment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

London, April 23.—It is stated here that
Prince Bismarck intends to make a visit to
Ireland and Scotland during the coming
summer, and that Count Herbert Bismarck
will accompany him.

Paris, May 3rd.—Advices received from French West Africa, state that a French gun-of-war bombarded Wydah, Dahomey, on April 20th and 30th. After disembarking the French commander sent a ultimatum to the King of Dahomey demanding that he should release all the prisoners new in his hands, and declaring that if the prisoners were not surrendered he would again bombard Wydah on May 5th. On Monday, May 3—Boulogne, when interviewed at his hotel on the Isle of Jersey, he had no intention of returning to France, and was in a rage.

Paris, May 5.—The Panama Canal Company's report, after expressing regret for the unfavorable prospect, considering the cost of finishing the work, concludes that the best solution of the difficulty would be for the maritime States to

London, May 5.—A cable from Buenos Aires says that the British ambassador has founded near the eastern tip of the Argentine Republic.

London, May 5.—In the Commons to-day the closure rule was applied to the Budget debate and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 197 to 131.

London, May 5.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is quite ill. He was unable to read in court to-day.

Paris, May 5.—Robert Fieus, dean of such painters, is dead. He was 93 years of age.

Vienna, April 28.—The Austrian newspapers, in commenting on the meeting of Emperor Francis Joseph and King of Rome Victor with Kaiser William at the end of the trip, are praising the ally of the triple alliance, although they are not without criticism.

Berlin, April 28.—Privy Councillor Rathenau has resigned. In future he will be in England.

LONDON, April 30.—The report from London capitalists stands ready to take command the consideration of all the duties of Mexico, interest and foreign trade station, furnishing therefore £69,000,000 to carry out their plans, is confirmed by news from England.

LONDON, April 29.—Mary Anderson will have her marriage with the Marquis de Navarre will be solemnized at Bromley Oratory. The rush for seats has already begun. Among her bridesmaids will be a daughter of Lord Lytton and the Countess of Warwick.

LONDON, May 2.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says that Boulanger's friends are insisted upon his return to France. He threatens that if he does not return they will abandon his cause.

LONDON, May 2.—The Commissary of the police, accompanied by gendarmes, searched the house of a Russian Jew for sedition documents. The Jew resisted and shot killed the Commissary.

LONDON, May 2.—General Greeley died today.

DUBLIN, May 7.—The Irish Times says rich gold mines have been discovered in the western part of the county of Cork.

DUBLIN, May 7.—The marriage of Wilhelm O'Brien, the Irish leader, with Miss Sclowich, will take place during the last days in June. The members of the Irish League have agreed to subscribe £2 each to wedding presents along with the guests.

DUBLIN, May 7.—Miss Raffelovich has an income of £100,000 a year now, and will have over £200,000 a year when her mother dies.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JUNE 2.
RUBIUM—New Pattern, cash, 472½/478
Old "do," cash, ———
New Denaree, cash, 472½/475

[illegible]

